



DEMOCRATIC SENATOR HAS TURNED REPUBLICAN.

Col. Quay's Forces Greatly Strengthened by Accession of Senator Washburn to the Republican Ranks--Desires to be a Co-operator in Affairs of Government.

DEMOCRATS AND INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS WILL FUSE

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 30.—Senator Washburn, of Crawford county, who was elected two years ago, as a Populist with Democratic and Prohibition endorsement, issued a formal statement to-night, announcing that he had allied himself with the Republican party and shall participate in its councils and organization. Mr. Washburn voted with the Democracy at the last session for George A. Jenks for United States senator and took part in its councils and voted for all party measures. His statement follows:

"I was elected two years ago as a Populist, receiving the support of the Prohibitionists and a larger share of the Democratic voters in my district. Hoping to secure results along reform lines, I co-operated with the Democrats during the last session, but was disappointed in the outcome. The Democrats of the state have seemed to be more intent upon partisan and personal advantage than in a desire to co-operate with all other forces to secure needed legislation.

The Case of Towne.

"The example of the national Democratic convention in refusing to endorse Towne because he was not an old line Democrat, is an illustration of the split which has largely prevailed among Democratic leaders in this commonwealth; nor have the insurgent Republicans shown any desire to co-operate with others for any purpose except personal or partisan gain for themselves. The dispute into which the regular Republican organization was brought previous to 1895, was caused by the scandals and corruption of which the members of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia political rings were guilty. It was not Quay as much as the unscrupulous work of his followers in the two cities that precipitated the factional fight in the Republican party. Now the members of these rings, who are the real culprits the people ought to punish, have raised a cry for 'reform,' and under cover of opposition to Quay cunningly seek to profit by the reaction against their party that their own misdeeds have brought about.

Old Issues Permanently Settled.

"Since the last election I have considered most of the issues fought out during that campaign as permanently settled, and while I do not regret my support of Mr. Bryan under the circumstances, I believe that the tremendous popular majority given to the Republican administration takes out of the realm of practical consideration, most of the problems then discussed. Desiring to be a co-operator rather than a fault finder, recognizing, that the People's party in Pennsylvania is extinct as a state organization and that the overwhelming majority of the people of this commonwealth desire an instant cessation of the factional strife that has for years corrupted the politics and prevented the proper administration of the affairs of the state, I shall henceforth ally myself with the Republican party. In this course I believe I shall be upheld by the majority

of the people both in my district and throughout the country.

"Neither the Democratic organization, controlled by the Standard Oil influence, nor the insurgent organization, whose leaders have been unequalled in corruption since the days of Tweed, attracts me and in the future, following the example of United States Senators Stewart and Kyle and of other equally prominent leaders who have been active in their efforts for better government, I shall work for all those better conditions in politics which sincere Democrats and all good citizens desire, and shall strive earnestly as a Republican for high ideals within the party and the right settlement of the intricate problems that confront the national and state administrations.

"In allying myself with the Republican party, I shall participate in its councils and organizations."

Created Great Surprise.

Mr. Washburn's declaration created much surprise, as he was counted on by the Democrats to vote with them on the organization of the senate and for the party nominee for United States senator. His desertion gives the friends of Col. M. S. Quay control of the senate and practically insures the election of William P. Snyder, of Chester, as president pro tem.

The Washburn incident has made no material change in the calculations of Colonel Quay's opponents. They still insist that the former senator will not be elected and that the anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats will control the organization of the house. Senator William Flinn, of Allegheny, the leader of the anti-Quay Republicans in Western Pennsylvania, said to-night that the defeat of Quay for senator and William T. Marshall for speaker, was absolutely assured. Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, the Democratic leader, in a statement to-night, says:

Try Fusion Organization.

"At a meeting of the house Democrats to-morrow morning a committee will be appointed to meet a like committee of independent Republicans to go over the question of a fusion organization of the house. My information is that if the independent Republicans have sufficient votes to accomplish it, that the Democrats will be unanimous for a fusion organization on a fair and equitable basis."

Mr. Marshall says positively that the stalwart Republicans will organize the house and that he will be elected speaker. Colonel Quay's friends are jubilant over the accessions of Senator Washburn and profess to be absolutely confident of his election. A caucus of the anti-Quay Republicans will be held to-morrow to formulate a plan for fusion with the Democrats on the organization of the house. A candidate for United States senator may also be chosen. The stalwart Republicans of the senate and house will hold caucuses to-morrow evening to select officers and employees, and on Tuesday evening to formally nominate Colonel Quay for senator.

ped my machine long enough to get a good look at him. I saw at a glance that the man was none other than Pat Crowe, a man whom I have known for ten years. I am as positive as to the identity of Pat Crowe as I would be of my own brother."

DEATH BLOW TO WAR

Would be Dealt by Giving Freedom to the Filipinos, Says a Congressional Divine.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Professor M. M. Mangasarian, a well known Chicago congressional clergyman, to-night delivered a lecture on "The Close of the Century," at the Grand Opera House. He said in part:

"Let the American people celebrate the birth of the Twentieth century by a memorable act—give liberty to the Philippines. Victor Hugo used to say that no festival or celebration was complete which did not bring amnesty or pardon to some people; let us pardon the Filipinos for rebelling against our

sovereignty, if that is the crime we charge them with and in addition let us confer upon them liberty. Let America establish a divine precedent—that of giving freedom freely and without price to a people who prefer liberty to life. Liberty has hitherto been wrest from rulers at the point of the bayonet; let us have liberty in the Twentieth century without the bayonet. Our example, I am hopeful, will become a noble epidemic; Russia, Turkey and Great Britain will go and do likewise; and Poland, Armenia and South Africa will once more know the sweets of liberty. Such an act on our part will deal the death blow to war which a great man called 'Hell' and will usher in the thousand years of peace.

"Let us baptize the Twentieth century in the name of peace, liberty and progress. Let us christen her—the people's century. Let us ask of the new century, a religion without superstition; politics without war; art and the sciences without materialism and wealth without misery or wrong."

CHINESE ORDERED TO SIGN NOTE.

Imperial Instructions Surprised the Celestials—Envoys had not Expected Such Success. Li Hung Chang in Bad Health—Carried in a Chair—His Power Delegated to Ching.

SATISFACTION EXPRESSED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS

PEKIN, Dec. 30.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered to sign the preliminary joint note and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect.

The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the court under ten days.

The emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards and also as to the places where these are to be located.

The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible and finally to request the powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them.

Earl Li in Bad Health.

Li Hung Chang's health is bad and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do more than affix his signature to an instrument delegating his powers to Prince Ching until another plenipotentiary has been appointed. He was dressed this morning and carried in a chair to the residence of Prince Ching, with whom he held a long consultation. Prince Ching then called upon the Dozen of the diplomatic corps, the Spanish minister, Senor De Cologan, and requested him to notify the other envoys that the instructions had been received from the emperor to sign the note.

Americans Greatly Pleased.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The report that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had been directed to sign the joint note, is a source of satisfaction to officials here as indicating a disposition on the part of the Chinese government to heed the desire of the powers that negotiations shall be entered on at once and the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs terminated. The emperor, it was

explained, would instruct his agents to obtain the best terms possible. One of the principal objections said to have been made by the Chinese to the location of any great number of legation guards in Peking is that these guards would be a menace to the existing Chinese government. As has been already stated in these dispatches the United States government does not desire the absolute demolition of the Taku forts but simply their dismantlement so that ready access to the Chinese capital of a foreign force would not be prevented.

Demanding Destruction of Forts.

The demand of the powers in the joint note, however, was for the destruction of the forts. The inquiries said to have been made by the Chinese government of the envoys, of which inquiries, however, no official intimation has been received from Mr. Conger, have been regarded by the officials of this government as reasonable and because of this more delay than has occurred was expected in the court's direction for the signature of the note. Nothing has come from Mr. Conger regarding the status of the note since a cablegram from him some days ago announcing that it had been presented to the Chinese.

China Accepts Joint Note.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The Havas agency has received the following dispatch from Peking:

"Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the foreign envoys an imperial edict in which the emperor declares that China accepts the joint note and authorizes Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to negotiate and to ask for a suspension of hostilities."

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, according to another dispatch to the Havas agency say that Emperor Kwang Su has expressed a desire that the court should return to Peking at the end of February.

FILIPINOS SURRENDERING

To the American Forces—Reports of Fights With Insurgents in Which Numbers of the Latter Were Killed.

MANILA, Dec. 30.—To-day brought many reports of captures of insurgents as the result of scouting throughout Luzon. The Americans in this work sustained no casualties. A detachment of the Fourth regiment captured sixty in the province of Cavite.

General Wheaton reports having captured and burned Gremorio's camp in the peninsula, near San Antonio.

General Funston reports that five insurgents were killed and several captured near Gaysan.

General Smith wires that the proclamation of the governor general has had good results in his district.

Near Moriones yesterday a dozen insurgents were killed and eight wounded.

General Grant telegraphs that he has detachments covering the lower portions of Mount Arayat in the hope of catching Alejandrino. He says that last Friday a detachment of the Forty-first infantry raided the camp of the insurgent leader and secured some of his papers.

Near Alifan to-day Captain Mendoza, with thirty men of Sandico's command, surrendered.

Detachments of the Eleventh and Ninth cavalry killed twelve insurgents and destroyed several camps in the Camarines district.

The Philippine commission has added to the pending school bill a provision for the employment of 600 American teachers at salaries ranging from \$75 to \$100 per month.

QUARRELED OVER CARDS.

Three Shot and Killed in a Fight that Ensued—Sheriff and Ex-United States Marshal Victims.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Dec. 30.—Sheriff Kennedy, of this county, William, Kyle, of Massachusetts, who has been superintending the building of a cotton mill here, and John Dansby, who was for several years a United States marshal, are dead as the result of a shooting at a card game, and an attempt to arrest the men who did the shooting. Seven persons were playing cards last night when Dansby threw two dollars on the table and said: "Play for this." The men at the table refused, and an altercation ensued. Dansby suddenly drew a pistol and shot Kyle in the abdomen. He then backed out of the room, declaring that he would shoot any one who attempted to stop him. He was followed by two policemen, but held them at bay until Sheriff Kennedy and a number of citizens arrived. The sheriff called to Dansby to come out of the house of his father-in-law, whether he had fled, and surrender. Dansby came out and commenced firing. Dansby was shot twice in the leg and once in the chest, and the sheriff was struck near the heart and fell. Dansby walked fifty steps and was reloading his pistol when he was shot again. It is said, by the dying sheriff. The sheriff and Dansby died within a few minutes, Kyle lingering until 2 o'clock to-day.

Street Car Strike Ended.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—1 p. m.—At 12:45 this morning the street car strike was called off. President Clark, General Manager Silliman and Directors John and Timothy Burke came to the hall after the vote to compromise was passed, and were received with tumultuous cheers.

CHILD KIDNAPPED AND HELD FOR RANSOM.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 30.—The five-year-old son of Mrs. Raymond Thierly, of Dollar Bay, has been kidnapped, evidently in the hope of securing a ransom. It is believed the boy was taken by a well known character in the copper regions, and the sheriff with a large posse of indignant citizens, is scouring the country, hoping to catch him before he gets beyond the state line. It is thought he is heading for Canada.

BAD NEWS FOR ENGLAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

Helvetia, a Strong Point, Taken by the Boers—Fifty Killed and 200 Prisoners—Press Takes Hopeful View of Situation—Colonies Expected to Send Troops to Africa.

NOT MUCH CHANGE IN CONDITION IN CAPE COLONY.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"PRETORIA, Dec. 30, 7:50 a. m.—General Lytton reports that our post at Helvetia was captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About fifty were killed and wounded and two hundred taken prisoners.

"Colonel Kitchener reports that he is following with a small force in the track of the enemy, Helvetia, being re-occupied by Reeves, who has been reinforced from Belfast.

"Helvetia was a very strong position on the Machadodorp-Lydenburg railway and was held by a detachment of the Liverpool regiment. Am asking for further information."

LONDON, Dec. 31.—While Lord Kitchener sends bad news for England on the closing day of the year, the press continues to take a surprisingly hopeful view of a grave situation and of revelations of an enormously wide field of Boer activity.

General De Wet is still at large. Kimberley is isolated. The Boers are in force enough to have captured a strong position at Helvetia, in the Lydenburg district while judging from Lord Kitchener's very recent advices no progress is being made against the Boer invaders in Cape Colony.

According to further telegrams received yesterday, Zeerust is practically besieged, but has provisions sufficient for five months. The garrison at Otterloo has been withdrawn to Lichtenburg.

A dispatch from Carnarvon dated yesterday, reports that the Boers who have been threatening that point were driven off and are being pursued.

Boers Have Plenty of Supplies.

"It is evident," says a belated message from Krugersdorp, dated December 23, "that the Boer commissariat in the direction of the Magaliesburg is well supplied and that until the country between here and the Magaliesburg is properly cleared of Boers they will continue to concentrate there, the ground being particularly adapted to their methods of warfare."

The Boers admit that in their fight with General Clements at Nootgedacht they lost 130 men.

"It is understood that Lord Kitchener cannot ask the colonies officially to send troops," says a Durban dispatch dated December 23, "but he desires to be known in Australia and Canada that Australians and Canadians arriving in Natal will be eligible for immediate en-

listment in an irregular corps which is proceeding to Johannesburg for five months' service."

No Progress Against Invasion.

To emphasize Lord Kitchener's covert admission that no progress is being made against the invasion of Cape Colony, a correspondent at Burgersdorp wiring Saturday, reports as follows:

"Two fresh commandoes are entering the colony. One has already crossed near Knaapdaar, and the arrival of another is momentarily expected in the Steynsburg district. The Boers are said to have two or three horses each, though in bad condition. They have no guns or transport, but are well supplied with Lee-Metford rifles and ammunition. Captured Boers say that the intention of these commandoes is to roam about and wait until General De Wet appears upon the scene."

All dispatches arriving in London agree that the Cape Dutch show no inclination to rise, but, on the contrary, appear to be tired of the war and desirous of peace. Many refuse to supply the Boers with food and are willing to give information to the British regarding Boer movements.

Made a Plucky Stand.

Details of the Greylingstad affair show that, while Colville's column was pursuing the Boers a second force of four hundred of the enemy was seen moving toward the camp where the British transport was impounded. The small British force made a plucky stand until reinforcements arrived with artillery and after a severe fight the Boers were defeated. The British losses altogether were nine killed and sixty-three injured and missing. The Boers are said to have thirty-one killed.

Lord Kitchener wiring from Pretoria Saturday, December 23, says:

"There is not much change in the situation in Cape Colony. The eastern force of the enemy appears to have broken up into small parties at Utrecht and to be moving about rapidly in the same district, evidently waiting for support from the north."

Movement of Forces.

The last report states that the western force is moving to Carnarvon. De Lisle and Thorneycroft are in close pursuit.

"French has occupied Ventersdorp. Clements reports that he is opposed on the road to Rustenburg. The eastern line was blown up near Pan, and a train was held up this morning on the Standerton line, near Vaal station.

"White's column has arrived at Senekal. Knox's column and Boye's brigade are holding De Wet from breaking south."

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF BRITISH STEAMER IN A GALE.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—The British steamer Lake Megantic, Captain Taylor from Liverpool, December 25, and Queenstown, December 26, for St. John, returned to Queenstown harbor yesterday (Sunday) morning after a terrible experience in the gale. She left Queenstown Wednesday, carrying the Canadian mails, forty-five saloon and second cabin passengers and about 600 stowage passengers, principally foreigners, with many Jews among them. She had reached a point about four hundred miles west Thursday night, when she encountered a merciless gale. Behaving splendidly, she would have got through had not the steering gear become damaged badly, placing her in a dangerous position. The crew worked bravely and rigged hand gear; and the vessel was again brought under control. Unfortunately the hand gear also became damaged.

The gale lasted twenty hours and an immense sea broke over the vessel, smashing the booby hatch and flooding her between decks, where the steerage passengers were located. It also washed away a greater portion of the fittings and did considerable deck damage. Three life boats were smashed.

C. & O. FIREMAN KILLED.

Lost His Balance While Shoveling Coal and Cars Passed Over Him.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

HINTON, W. Va., Dec. 30.—J. W. Satchell, a Chesapeake & Ohio fireman, was instantly killed at Thurmond, thirty miles west of this city to-day. He was standing on top of the engine tank shoveling coal down while they were switching cars, and when the cars came together, he lost his balance and fell. The wheels of the tank passing over his body causing instant death. He had only been employed a few weeks. He leaves a wife and child two weeks old.

STILL IN JAIL.

Mrs. Nation, Who Broke Up Saloon Furniture, Refuses Bail.

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the W. C. T. U. woman who broke mirrors and destroyed a valuable painting in a Wichita saloon, has refused bail secured by her co-workers.

Some of the crew were seriously injured and one seaman was killed on deck. When the storm moderated, Captain Taylor decided to return to Queenstown. It was difficult work to steer the big ship, but she managed to anchor here without assistance. The officers and men were exhausted.

To everybody's surprise the Beaver company directed Captain Taylor to take the Lake Megantic to Liverpool and she proceeded this evening with all her passengers and mail, to be transferred to the Lake Superior, which will leave the Mersy Tuesday.

The company ordered a tug to accompany her, but none was available here. Tugs will be sent from Liverpool to meet here. There will be considerable anxiety as to her safety in her present disabled condition, especially as the weather has again broken into a high northwest gale.

It was impossible to interview any of the Lake Megantic's people and the company's agents are reticent, but it is understood there were indescribable scenes among the passengers who are said to have howled in despair for hours, expecting that the steamer would founder at any moment.

She now says that under no circumstances will she step out of jail until cleared of the charges against her, and the W. C. T. U. has practically abandoned their efforts to secure her release. Mrs. Nation says if she is released from imprisonment she will demolish saloon furniture in other Kansas cities.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia: Rain Monday, probably turning into snow; colder; cold wave Monday night, Tuesday, fair and cold; northerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Rain Monday, probably turning into snow; colder; cold wave Monday night, Tuesday, fair and cold, winds becoming fresh to brisk northerly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as recorded by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth street, is as follows:

7 a. m. 32 3 p. m. 40
9 a. m. 34 7 p. m. 37
12 m. 40 (Weather, fair.)

Sunday.
7 a. m. 26 3 p. m. 42
9 a. m. 30 7 p. m. 43
12 m. 40 (Weather, changeable.)

CUDAHY RECEIVES ANOTHER LETTER FROM KIDNAPPERS.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—The Cudahy family remained at home to-day, and beyond giving out an exact copy of the text of the latest letter received by him from the kidnapers, Mr. Cudahy refused to see any representative of the press. The orthography of the letter is poor, as is also the writing, which is in the same hand as the letter of December 19, demanding the ransom.

The postmark shows that the letter was mailed at the postoffice at 8 a. m., Saturday, December 22, showing clearly that one of the gang of abductors was in the postoffice on that date, if the letter had the same origin as the letter demanding the ransom. That the origin was the same is attested by General John C. Cowin, who saw both missives. The letter reads:

Worded of the Letter.
"Cudahy, if you value the boy's life at the Price of A Bullet, you will withdraw the Reward at once. And let well enough alone, if You don't do this we will finish the Job with a Bullet. If any man, whether guilty or innocent, is ever arrested A Bullet will close the Boy's mouth. You will think of this warning when it is to late."

The only marked difference between this letter and the letter demanding a ransom is in the greater number of misspelled words. This, however, may be an affectation, for the most difficult words are spelled correctly, while some of the simple words are misspelled.

The letter was given out by General John S. Cowin, attorney for Mr. Cudahy. Spending of the letter, General Cowin said:

Reward Not Withdrawn.

"The day after the reward was offered Mrs. Cudahy received a letter, printed in lead pencil, the same as the letter that was left on the lawn, but this letter came through the mail and was delivered by the carrier. The letter was immediately shown to me and I

thought that the chief of police ought to see it, as it might help in the investigation, but I advised strenuously that nothing whatever be said about it, because I thought it was to the interest of all that until these parties had been captured the letter should be withheld."

Mr. Cudahy states that he has not withdrawn the reward and does not propose to do so.

Detectives to-day secured information which they expect will result in locating the buggy used by the men in the abduction. Another man has been found who positively identified Crowe as the man who acted as a principal in the negotiations with the Schnelderwinds for the Grover street cottage.

CROWE IDENTIFIED.

Broom Maker Remembers Him When He Rented the House in Which the Bandits Were Located.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—Robert Robinson, a broom maker employed by the Schnelderwind broom factory, has positively identified Pat Crowe as the man who, in his presence, rented the Schnelderwind house on Grover street, which was used as a prison for Eddo Cudahy, while he was being detained for the \$25,000 ransom. This is the first positive personal recognition of any of the bandits and establishes the most important point yet developed in the case. When asked to identify the picture of Pat Crowe, in connection with the case, Robinson said:

"You need not show me any picture. I know that man. It was Pat Crowe. I could have told any police officer the same thing had he called upon me. I was busy at the broom machine when Pat Crowe called to rent the house and paid no attention to him during his talk with Mrs. Schnelderwind. Then I thought I recognized the voice and stop-